

Klee, Sascha; Link, Dietmar:

The effect of different rest periods on the Dynamic Vessel Analysis

DOI: [10.22032/dbt.40633](https://doi.org/10.22032/dbt.40633)

URN: [urn:nbn:de:gbv:ilm1-2020200225](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:gbv:ilm1-2020200225)

Original published in: Investigative ophthalmology & visual science / Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology. - Rockville, Md. : ARVO. - 59 (2018), 9, art. 4696, 1 pp.

Original published: July 2018

ISSN: 1552-5783

[Visited: 2020-01-27]



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/) license.

To view a copy of this license, visit

<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>

OPEN ACCESS

ARVO Annual Meeting Abstract | July 2018

The effect of different rest periods on the Dynamic Vessel Analysis

[Sascha Klee](#); [Dietmar Link](#)

— Author Affiliations & Notes

Sascha Klee

Biomedical Engineering & Informatics, Technische Universität Ilmenau, Ilmenau, Germany

Dietmar Link

Biomedical Engineering & Informatics, Technische Universität Ilmenau, Ilmenau, Germany

Footnotes

Commercial Relationships **Sascha Klee**, None; **Dietmar Link**, None

Support AIF KF2250122CS4

Investigative Ophthalmology & Visual Science July 2018, Vol.59, 4696.

Abstract

Purpose : Retinal vessels dilate when stimulated with flickering light. This phenomenon is described as functional hyperemia and closely associated with neurovascular coupling. Flicker light stimulation and investigation of the induced retinal vasodilation, known as dynamic vessel analysis (DVA), is an established noninvasive means of assessing the endothelial function. In studies conducting repetitive tests, different rest periods between 5 and 30 minutes to allow sufficient recovery of vessel function are used. However, the influence of various rest periods on the recovery is still unclear. This work aims to clarify whether the DVA is affected by different retesting periods.

Methods : The relative vaso-dilation values of 16 volunteers (10m, 6f, 26.1 ± 6.0 years, one eye) were measured using the Retinal Vessel Analyzer (Imedos Systems UG, standard protocol: duration of 350 seconds). Exclusion criteria were visual acuity less than 0.5, astigmatism >2.0 D, myopia > 5.0 D and ocular and systemic diseases. We investigated four primary vessel segments (superior as well as inferior temporal artery (STa/ITa) and vein (STv/ITv)) located between 0.5 and 2.0 disc diameters from the optic disc. For each volunteer the DVA was performed in four pairs (reference and repetitive test) with different rest periods of 5, 10, 15 and 30 minutes in a randomized order. Between the end of a pair and the start of the following pair a long-term resting of 35 minutes was applied. For statistical analysis the t-test and the Wilcoxon test for paired samples were used. .

Results : For all rest periods vaso-dilation values between reference and repetitive tests showed no significant differences (5/10/15/30 minutes STa: $p=0.478/0.470/0.314/0.054$, ITa: $p=0.875/0.255/0.349/0.646$, STv: $p=0.706/0.776/0.320/0.609$, ITv: $p=0.727/0.932/0.272/0.173$).

Conclusions : The presented work revealed, that different rest periods have no effect on the vaso-dilation of retinal veins and arteries. This means, in studies conducting repetitive tests, the DVA would not be concerned by the rest period ≥ 5 minutes

This is an abstract that was submitted for the 2018 ARVO Annual Meeting, held in Honolulu, Hawaii, April 29 - May 3, 2018.

This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/).

